

Oils, Varnishes, WINDOW GLASS,

Wholesale and Retail.

OWEN & MOORE

Franklin street, opp. Court House,

Wholesale and Retail.

OWEN & MOORE,

jan13-tf

Franklin street, opp. Court House.

WHISKEY!

WALTER M'COMB & CO.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK A LARGE SUPPLY OF

DRAUGHON'S

Celebrated

FOR WHICH THEY ARE SOLE AGENTS, SOME OF IT

They have also the following other brands of fine Robertson County Whiskey:

Garrett's 3 years old! Greenbriar, 3 years old! Scales & Darden 3 yrs. old! Lincoln Co., 1 to 3 yrs old!

Apple Brandy 4 yrs. old! French Brandy 10 yrs. old! SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Wines of All Kinds! And he asks of both retail and wholesale purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. [June 23, 1876-tf.

W. P. HAMBAUGH. J. C. KENDRICK.

KENDRICK, HAMBAUGH & CO Tobacco Salesmen,

WAREHOUSE.

FIRE-PROOF,

CLARKSVILLE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON TOBACCO.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Messrs, M. H. Clark & Bro.
Hon, D. N. Kennedy, Pres't Northern Bank.
A. Howell, Cashier Bank of Clarksyille.
S. F. Bennmont, Pres't First National Bank.
W. S. Poindexter, Cashier Franklin Bank

Walter McComb & Co.

Fresh Peaches,

Tomatoes and

Pine Apples,

Fresh Packed Cove Oysters,

AND LARGE SUPPLY OF

October 28, 1876-tf.

STOVES, TINWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, Cheap by CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

KINGANNON, WOOD &

Are now in receipt of the largest stock and most complete variety of above Goods * ever brought to this city, which they will sell, at wholesale or retail, as

any of the Returning Boards assembled, or anybody threatened them, "to see that they are unmolested in the seer that they Special Attention to Roofing and Guttering.



GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

Wagons, Buggies, Wheat Drills, Hay Rakes, Bells, Plows of all kinds, Sorghum Mills, Cider Mills, Pumps and Tubing, Double Shovels, Thomas Smoothing Harrows, Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers, Road and Pond Scrapers, Spring Wagons, all kinds, Steam Engines and Sporing and Spring Wagons, all kinds, Steam Engines and Separators, Reapers and Mowers, Cutting Boxes, Single and Double Trees, Choice Northern Rye, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds Grass and Timothy Seeds, Winter Oats, Feeding Oats, at Lowest Prices. Call and examine. All goods are warranted.

Was laid. But assuming, forargument aske, that the returning Board had authority of its own more motion to baye said that the president of the Senate shall open the ertificates and count the open the ertificates and count the lection was no such eridence before it as would warrant the rault it announced. I can not go into this evidence in detail, but was no such eridence before it as would warrant the rault in announced. I can not go into this evidence in detail, but was no such eridence before it as would warrant the rault it announced. I can not go into this evidence in detail, but was no such eridence before it as would warrant the rault it announced. I can not go into this evidence in detail, but was no such eridence before it as would warrant the rault it announced. I can not go into this evidence in detail, but was no such eridence before it as would warrant the rault it announced. I can not go into this evidence in detail, but was no such eridence to show that the election open the erificates and count the other law that the president of the Senate shall open the erificates and count the votes if seeh had been their nature that the president of the Senate shall open the erificates and count the votes if seeh had been their natural that the president of the Senate shall open the erificates and count the votes if seeh had been their natural that the president of the Senate shall open the erificates and count the votes if seeh had been their natural that the president o

T.P. BURKE.

Sept 30, 1876-tf.



HAVE NEW CROP LOUISIANA

SUGAR & MOLASSES



. G. N. BYERS

ALWAYS KEEPS ON HAND A

COMPLETE STOCK

Peach Brandy 2 yrs. old! DRUGS and PAINTS

Tobacco, Cigars and Liquors,

Walter McComb & Co. WALTER McCOMB & CO

HAVE IN ADDITION TO THEIR

SOME VERY FINE

NEW CROP RICE,

New Rasins, Prunes, Currants, Maccaroni, Cheese, Fresh Canned Peaches,

Pine Apples, Tomatoes,

Covo Overtores Solves of the State the election was free and fair, and when we first arrived in New Orleans we were told by Republicans that complaints of unfairness only extended to five parishes; but when it was ascertained that rejecting that the votes from these five parishes would not offset the general result, the complaints were extended to other parishes.

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The Constitution of the State the election was free and the statisfy themselves.

It being, then, the duty of the Sent at and the House of Representatives to make the count, they can no more escape it than they can another duty imposed upon them. In acting upon this subject they do other business.

The Constitution of the State of the count, the state of the fair, and when we first arrived in New Orleans we were told by Republicans that complaints were to such a claim would be to state of the fair, and when we first arrived in New Orleans we were told by Republicans that they do not a state of the state of the state of the fair, and they d Very Fine Cheese. Cove Oysters, Salmon and I have endeavored to give you as full and fair a history of the late election in Louisiana as time will permit. The in Louisiana as time will permit. The in Louisiana as time will permit. The ingress. When the certificates containing the electorial votes are opened, it Sardines, Etc. For sale

Keesee & Northington.

IF YOU WANT

HAD NO SUCH AUTHORITY

eral character charging intimidation and violence by organized whites, without specifying the particular acts which prevented colored Republicans from voting. You all know how easy it is to obtain such affidavits. The senate, nor Scinte, nor Scinter, no it is to obtain such affidavits. They were frequently signed with a cross, and the poor, ignorant person was often ignorant of what he had sworn to. Instances of this are now being ex- in the Senate chamber to proceed in posed by the Congressional committees, who are subjecting some of these affidavit-makers to oral examinations. One witness testifies that the affiidavit to which his name was attached was written out in the custom-house by a person who only put down part of what he stated, leaving out the quali-fying circumstances, which would have the very first election which took place shown that the outrage to which he after the Government went into ope-swore had no connection with politics; ration under the Constitution, the and he stated that, in swearing to the

It must also be born in mind that these ex-parte affidavits so extensively pub-lished were got up under the auspices of the same parties in the same custom-house, where thousands of affidavits penter's report. It is not to be denied testified that they had been whipped and beaten, and others had been killed because they were Republicans, but the colored persons have been scourged, whipped and shot because they were Democrats. Colored persons by the score have come forward and sworn to the threats made against them, and exhibited upon their own person the scars and wounds they have received from no other cause than because they were Democrats or had voted the Democratic ticket. In some parts of

ONLY SWORE TO HIS NAME.

WORTH to vote the Democratic ticket. Do

you ask how this can be? I will tell ou. When the colored people were nade free a dozen years ago they be-ieved that they owed their freedom to the Republican party, and it was but natural that they should attach them-selves to that party which had given them liberty. Bad men mostly car-pet-baggers from the North, for selfish purposes, took advantage of this feeling to band the colored people together in political organization against the whites among whom they lived. By the aid of the colored race thus banded together, a few adventureres from the North were able to control several Southern States for a number of years, during which they plundered the peo-ple, both white and black. Gradually the more intelligent of the colored population began to find out that they were being used as the mere tools of Northern adventurers for their own selfish and wicked purposes: that the promised measures for the benefit and advancement of their race were not carried out; that they were robbed of the money they placed in the Freed-men's banks, and of that raised for theeducation of their children, that the State government failed to afford them protection or punish crime; that busiess was depressed and the whole country around them going to ruin. Under hese circumstances the more intelligent of the colored voters of Louisiana, by thousands, voted the Democratic ticket at the last election, and thous-ands more would have voted the same way but for fear of their colored trethren, the more ignorant of whom, full of fanaticism and goaded on by demagogues who falsely represented to them that they would be re-enslaved if he Democrats attained power, became furious against any of their own race who joined the party. This feeling entered the churches, the family cirele, and was especially furious among the colored women. Colored preachers proclaimed from the pulpit that colored men voting the Democratic ticket were aitors to their race and ought to have their throats cut; they were expelled from the colored churches; colored women visited their wives and insisted that they should not live with such men, and finally, if they persisted in voting the Democratic ticket, they were in many instances whipped and shot, and sometimes killed. I do not mean to assert that this state of things was general throughout the State, though was hazardous for colored men, unss in large bodies, to vote the Demo- lutionary in character. For Mr. Ferratic ticket anywhere. In most parts ry and other Rapublican senators to of the State the election was free and assent to such a claim would be to

perhaps be thrown upon its meaning. It is plainly the duty of the president this of our senators and representato reject returns upless a proper founda-tion thereof was laid as the law re-cates from all the States, before any of intelligence and their patriotism to

tom-house. It was mostly of a gen- ident of the Senate, nor Senate, nor against it. It is time for me to sugopening and counting the votes for president, and at the same time passed an order to inform the House of Representatives "that the Senate is now ready the presence of the House to discharge that duty," thereby assuming that the president they had appointed was merey their instrument to make the count. The senators were not then sworn into office, nor was the oath administered to them till January 3rd following. At House passed the resolution, which was concurred in by the Senate, to appoint a committee to join such com-mittee as might be appointed by the

Senate, to ascertain and report A MODE OF EXAMINING THE VOTES were forged and presented to the Lynch | committees were appointed, and rethe counting of the electoral vote, which has never been departed from. In 1865, to avoid the necesity of raising a joint committee at each recuring presidential election to devise a was adopted. The authorship of that me; and as I believe it to be in strict bly settle the complications growing AS MUCH AS A COLORED MAN'S LIFE IS out of the recent election, I should to it. That rule was the production of a joint committee appointed, according to the practice of Congress from 1793, to ascertain and report a mode of examing the votes for president and vice president. The committee which reported the twentysecond joint rule was appointed in January, 1865, and consisted of

TRUMBULL, CONNERS AND WRIGHT, on the part of the Senate, and of Stephens, Elihu B. Washburn, Mallory, Henry Winter Davis and Cox on the House. The joint rule was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to by both houses Feb. 6, 1865, and the elec toral votes cast in 1864, 1868 and 1872 were counted in pursuance of that rule, which was considered in force without being re-enacted and without objection, except so far as the joint rule was modified by a concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds and adopted by both houses February, 1869, in regard to the electoral vote of Georgia. Mr. Edmunds' resolution, which asserted the power of Congress over the national vote, and disposed of that of Georgia, was voted for in Senate by Edmunds, Antony, Cameron, and most of the leading men now

Conkling, Frelinhuysen, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Sherman, The present Senate, at its last session, passed a bill which was voted for by Mr. Ferry, its president, and nearly every Republican senator present at the time, which bill asserts the plenary power of the two houses over the count of the votes for president and vice president, and their authority to reby Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Morton, if the Constitution gives the president of the Senate the right to in its exrecise is the severest penalty count the votes? Every Congress from the days of Washington to the present time has asserted its power and provided for the count of the electoral vote. There is scarcely a member of the present Senate who has not asserted an acted upon this same pow er, and the claim now up in some quarters that under the Constitution the president of the Senate has the authority to make the count is an as-

result of my observations and knowledge of the law and the fact is, that

TILDEN CARRIED THE STATE

of Louisiana as fairly and by a larger proportional majorities than Hayes carried either Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois, Such being the facts, and the certificates of election having been given to the Hayes electors fraudulently, arbitrarily, and without warrant of law, and in pursuance, if you please, of a conspiracy formed at Washington just after the election, as part of which an order was issued to the army before any of the Returning Boards assemble in the some confusion when the two houses assemble in the president of the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Constitution of Resolved, That the Constitution of the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the transport of the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the United States does not, in terms or by implication, confer the electoral vote, nor to decide any question that a dissolution of the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the United States does not, in terms or by implication, confer the electoral vote, nor to decide any question that a dissolution of the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Constitution of Resolved, That the Constitution of the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the United States does not, in terms or by implication, confer the electoral vote, nor to decide any question that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union impended; that volcanos began to play that the Union

tors of president and vice president in such manner as the Legislature thereof shall direct, and that the only inbouse is impracticable; that they will their right to elect their chief execuwhich the majorities of the two Hou That our readers may understand what is doing in the great North West to protest against setting aside the people's election of Tilden and Hendricks, we give the closing portion of Mr. Trumbull's speech before the great which is flagrantly violated by the logislature of the Sate?

Mr. Trumbull's speech before the great was voted with an end of the sountry the sount of the South lit. together with the resolutions unanimously adopted:

It is said, however, that the action of the Returning Board in Louisiana is to be sustained, because it was voted withauthority to reject the returns from any poll, when satisfied that the election, violence, or other cause men
That our readers may understand what the delectoral of shall direct, and that the only indirect and that the only induries to be made after the electoral
votes are cast are, were they cast in a top would not agree to pass approprito any other meaning the delectoral of the would not agree to pass approprito any other meaning the delectoral of the would not agree to pass approprito any other meaning the delectoral of the would not agree to pass approprito any other meaning the temporary conthe Government by one of the government by one of the portion at such poll, by the form and that the eaction of the flag of the would not agree to pass approprito any other meaning the delectoral of the would not agree to pass approprito any other meaning the temporary conthe Government by one of the principles of the Government by one of dation, violence, or other cause mentioned in the statutes, was not free and fair, and that it did reject returns for these reasons, which produced the result it announced. I have already shown that the board counter of the counted and present the country in the ramers of the Country in the country in the ramers of the Country in the country in the ramers of the Country in the country in the resident having count the votes the country in the organization of State Legislatures, or to overawe the Congress of the United States, is an outrage upon the country to interfere in the matter their meaning. By giving due considered. The framers of the country in the votes the country in the organization of State Legislatures, or to overawe the Congress of the United States, is an outrage upon the cither branch of Congress who is not willing to unite upon some method willing to unite upon some method that will insure a fair and honest elections, or to control nonest elections.

of the electoral vote. Let us demand of the House of Representatives.

FIND SOME METHOD OF DOING IT.

There is a power in this country more potent than the arbitrary acts of Returning Boards, the edicts of party eaders, and the demands of partisan demagogues; it is the power of public opinion demanding what is right. There is a voice which senators and representatives, however blinded by party passion, and conspirators against fairness and honesty, however high in authority, will heed. It is the voice of the people. Let that voice be heard at Washington through resolutions of public meetings and monster petitions to Congress demanding of that body to adopt some means which will prevent the inauguration of any man as president through force, fraud, or corruption, and that will give effect to the voice of the American people votes, and you undertake to reject the would come with the election of the A MODE OF EXAMINING THE VOTES as constitutionally expressed. If, unfor president and vice president. The committees were appointed, and reformately, the two houses should fortunately, the two houses should finally fail to agree as to the count of the c ported a mode for canvassing the vote, the vote from a particular State, the shall be in the Presiwhich has been substantially followed result would necessarily be that the creature so poor, so imbecile, not only ever since. Here was a direct asser- vote would not be counted-and the not being worthy of being at the head

which two houses disagreed. Mr. Dawes, in the debate on Mr. mode of counting the vote, and to provide a mode of disposing of con- question arises about the opening of a tinuance and that of their friends in States, could peace, prosperity tests over electoral votes, what is vote, whether you shall count it or office? I speak not of the present in- happiness be hoped for. Such known as the twenty-second joint rule not, and those on whom the Constitu-was adopted. The authorship of that tion has devolved the duty of deciding mon decency and decorum as to do so versal sentiment among all class rule has sometimes been attributed to it fail to agree, the legal consequence is precisely what that bill says shall be harmony with the Constitution, and the consequence. It can not be countthat if adhered to it would peacea- ed, because those upon which the Constitution has devolved the power of determining it have failed to agree feel proud of the distinction if entitled that it shall be counted, or how it shall be counted. And because they fail to agree, and because the Constitution has not gone further to dispose of the question, we propose to do so by statute. The ingenuity of members of the Senate and House may be exhausted upon selecting the best and the safest tribunal, but still it will lack constitutional authority; and, lacking onstitutional authority, it is naught, and being naught, to set up a man as president of the United States with-

out authority is another definition of usurpation.' The following resolutions were unan-

mously adopted: Resolved, That it is a matter of comparatively small moment what in-dividual, when legally chosen, may for four years exercise the functions of president of the United States, but it is of infinite consequence to the success of free government that the one fairly and honestly elected shall be inaugurated, and not the one who has not been elected. [Applause]. Resolved, That the Government of

the United States, being founded upon the rights of the people to govern themselves through the ballot-box, the free and fair exercise of the right to vote, and to have the votes, when cast, fairly counted, is the most sacred right of the citizen; that all attempts arbitrarily to abridge or interfere with this right, inasmuch as they threaten destruction of our liberties, necessarily tend to inaugurate a revolu-tion; that the deprivation of this right upon an allegation of violence or fraud which can be visited upon American freemen; that such penalty should, never be infleted except upon clear

tial tribunal acting under the plain Resolved, That it is the duty of Conupon the maintenance of its constitu- tion. I look with pity on those who tional rights and prerogatives, and by

stated rule regulating or ordering the under the Constution, to count the vote of the electors, and to decide all a resolution on the table, let it be eneclare the result; and that no vote should be received and counted for president without the assent of the and then send your sergeant at arms House of Representatives, and for vice to carry it into execution; and see president without the approval of the whether you can enforce it with all Senate, upon the settled principle of the force, physical or moral, under law that when an official duty is to be | your control. performed upon the happening of a certain contingency, and no mode has been provided that details when the and Aaron Burr. What was then told? in Louisiana as time will permit. The gress. When the certificates containing the electorial votes are opened, it edge of the law and the fact is, that

meeting be instructed to forward copies of these resolutions to the Paesident of the United States, to the President of the Senate, and to the Speaker | doubtedly received a majority of ele

HOW TO COUNT THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Capt. Frank M. Duffy, long known as a prominent journalist and one who is well informed in the history of the past in political affairs, sends us the ollowing extract from a speech in Congress made by the celebrated John Randolph, of Roanoke, on the 14th of electoral vote in connection with the (then) proposed admission of Missouri.

Mr. Randolph said:

The forces and the natures of all winds, Gusts, storms and tempests; when her knows heaven; then to many her February, 1821, on the subject of the Mr. Randolph said :

"Missouri comes into this House not in forma pauperis, but claiming to be one of the co-sovereignties of this confederated government, and presents to you her vote, by receiving or reject-ing which the election of your Chief Magistrate will be lawful or unlawful, not by the vote of Missouri, but by the ote of all the States.

Now comes the question whether we will not merely repel her, but repel her with scorn and contumely. Cui bono? and I might add, quo warranto? I would like to hear from the gentle-man from New Hampshire [Mr. Liv-ermore] where this House gets its au-thority. I would like to hear some of the learned (or unlearned) sages of the law, with which this House as well as all our legislative bodies abounds, show their authority for refusing to receive the votes from Missouri. I go South. (We do not undertake back to first principles. The electoral Colleges are as independent of this House as this House is of them. They have as good a right to pronounce on their qualifications as this House has on those of its members. Your office in regard to the electoral votes is merely ministerial. It is to count the immediate future. Reform they kon

tion of the power of Congress over president of the Senate in such a case of the nation, but not worthy of being were more than willing to go bey would have no more power to count it at the head of a petty corporation-do the half-way line to grasp the hand than he would to pass a bill about you ever expect to see in that office an their late opponents. A genuine, h animal so poor as not to have in this est, earnest, intelligent Union ser House retainers enough to enable him ment prevailed—a conviction born Morton's bill last session, has shown to reject the vote of any State, which, a dear-bought experience that I speak not only in reference to what The men who had worn the grey a is past, but to that which is prospective, and which every man who looks and bars to victory, had dropped a to the least into futurity, must know will appen, and in all probibility will Cause," discarded and laid aside is shortly happen. I undertake to say ever, and saluted the stars and strip the least into futurity, must know will that if this House should by a vote of the proud ensign of the restored indefinite postponement-for the form | ion, with all loyalty and devotion. is immaterial-or in any other way, honest truth the South fully accept and it would be observed for the first the situation, and the idea, the thou time in the person of Missouri, if you of disunion was never dreamed of do, for the first time, now refuse to re | Ben Hill, in a few words, expres ceive the votes of a State, it will be the Southern feeling: "We are created into a precedent, and that in home again, in our fathers' house, the lifetime of some of those who now there to stay." We regret to say the hear me, for the manufacture of Pres- faith in the future has been gres idents in this House.

> is that this House, except upon a cer-tain contingency, has nothing at all to for the Union, except in so far as At the close of Senator Trumbull's do with the appointment of President and Vice President of the United States, and when it does act must act by States, and by States only can it act sition, the emoluments of office, on this subject, unless it transcended greed of gain that inspires the dear the limits of the Constitution.

> > the nominative power, with regard to the will of the Republican party the two first officers of the government; mains to be seen. If not, the voice that they are to wrest from the people of the United States their iudubitable right of telling us whom they wish to exercise the functions of the govern- the like of which this continent ment, in despite and contempt of their

> > Is there no limit to the power of Congress? No mound or barrier to stay their usurpation? Why were the electoral bodies established? The States that Sherman and other electoral bodies established? The Constitution has wisely provided that they shall assemble, each by itself, and not in one great assembly. By this means, assuredly, that system of in- the preservation of peace, to the ma trigue which was matured into a seience or rather into an art here, was guarded against. If, however, per fax aut nefas the

to be sounded, if the troops are to be

rallied, and Missouri is to be expelled North to curb the headlong cours

with scorn from our august presence, | their reckless leaders and to avoid

(how august, Mr. Speaker, I leave it awful consequences of the attempt tor you to decide) there are those who will be willing to take her to their by the revolutionists but defeated proof before a competent and impar- arms. I do look with a sentiment I cannot express-I look with a sentiment of pity-and that has been said to be nearly allied to love, as I know gress to insist with unyielding firmness | it to be allied to a very different emobelieve that by their feeble efforts in their just and fair exercise to avert the this House-governed by forms and perils which threaten the peace and technicalities, your sergeant-at-arms and committees of attendance, and tleman of the former city, in which Resolved, that in the absence of any mummeries such as belong to other writer says: countries where I have never traveled, counting of the electoral vote, the two and trust in God I never shall—they of Congress have the right, can stop the growth of the rising empire in the West. Let gentlemen lay uestions arising from them, and to grossed in a fair hand, and do you, Mr. Speaker, sign it, that the waves of the

and the President shall "keep the selves in due bounds." In the late election Gov. Tilden u toral votes and is justly and legal chosen as President. The count needs him now, and he will assur

ais position at the helm. "Each petty hand Can steer a ship becalmed; but the that Govern and carry her to her ends n know His tides, his currents, how to shift What she will bear in foul, what in weather;
Where her springs are, the leaks, and h
to stop them;
What sands, what shelves, what rocks

As ever your friend, FRANK M. DUPPY.

They Must Speak Out, and the Quickly. Richmond Whig.

The conduct of the Administrati party, such as Senator Sherman, Grield, and others who have counsel the infamous returning boards to p eue the lawless course they have the three States where the minor candidates have all been declar elected, has done more towards the Republic than all other causes a influences combined. Prior to late election there was a univer shaken, if not destroyed. It is no The wisest men may make constitu-tions on paper as they please. What is the theory of this Constitution? It

ate advocates of Hayes to win What is to be the practice of the Constitution as now proposed? That an informal meeting of this and the other House is to usurp the initiative, the seminative results of the Constitution as now proposed? That cost of justice, law, peace; aye, at cost of the life of the Republic.

Whether these leaders truly reflective results are advocates of Hayes to win prize of the Presidency, even at the constitution. mains to be seen. If not, the voice the masses must soon be heard in buke of the conspirators of their par or it will be too late to avoid a cri never witnessed before. speak out, and that quickly, in unu their leaders were a party to. essential to the restoration of dence, to the revival of husiness tenance of the Union itself under present form of government. shall anxiously await the result, confident that there is enough of point is to be carried; if the toesin is triotism, intelligence and virtue in

> the loyal people.-Richmond Whig Returning Roard Wells. The Washington Union publis Union man, of New Orleans, to a go It appears to me that Tilden

ranks of the Republican party at

been fairly elected, and I hope he n be inaugurated without trouble. Returning Board is a fraud from trickery of that great rascal, ex-G lected to the amount of \$80,000. is capable of any rascality to prom the interest of party, or to put mon

A Well Merited Compliment. The people of Giles are proud of t